DISTRICT INVESTIGATION. THE TESTIMONY IN PULL, INCLUD-

ING YESTERDAY. MIRTLAND AGAIN ON THE STAND-ORRELY ON THE COST OF FLAGBTONES-EXAMINA-TIVE OF THOMAS M. PLOWMAN.

TESTIMONY OF SMITH PETTIT. Smith Petith aworn and examined.

By Mr. Matthigly: Q. What is your busin

A. I am in the foundary business.

Q. State whether you have had any occasion to tap this B-street sewert A. I tapped h. I wanted to put in a ten-inch pipe, and I applied to the board for permission to do so. They sent a man there to cut it for me. He came

cut it. It was not a bricklayer that cut it for By Mr. Wilson: Q. Have you furnished any iron-work for the Board of Public Works! A. No, sir; no more than I have furnished some for the Water Register's office, probably amounting to about \$100. That is all the work

Q. Can you tell me who it was that furnished these castings at the corner where the water runs under the payement or down in the sewer! A. No, sir; I cannot.

By Mr. Christy: Q. Do you know who built
the part of the sewer between Fourteenth and
Fifteenth streets; do you know whether Gants
& Appleman's contract covered that?
Governor Shepherd. Gants testified just now

I saw him there on one or two occasions. I was building at the same time. Mr. Appleman was there and he wanted to sell me salmon trick to put into my building. I was building at the corner of Fourteenth and D streets at

Thomas Buckley sworn.

By the Chairman: Q. What is your business?

Practical brickinyer.

Q. How long have you been a bricklayer?

Mr. Mattin A. I have been brick-laying eight or nine years; a. I have over order and ognic of mino years, served my time until I was twenty-one and worked at it until this time, deducting twelve years that I served in Uncle Sam's service in the Marine corps.

Q. Did you work on this B-street intercept-

Apploman.

Q. They were brick sewers! A. Yes, sir.
Q. What kind of brick were used there! A. Arch and pillar brick. Pillar brick is the brick that is immediately on top of the arch.

Q. He worked on this B-street sewer? A. Yes, sir; I saw him do work there.
Q. Did you have any conversation with him relative to testifying in this case? A. No, sir; I have not. Mr. Currey knew it was no use to come to me.
Q. Did he come to rest the same and the green craistatement? A. This is the general statement?

Q. Did he come to rest the same and the green craistatement?

A. This is the general statement? Q. Did he come to your A. No, sir; he did

Mr. Mattingty. The committee will remember Mr. Severson filed a long statement. Here it is on page 30 of the charges.

The witness then submitted the following statement:

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Mr. Currey, however, remained with Gantz & Appleman as long as they were at work on that sewer? A. Yes, sir; I believe he did.

Q. And he was quite equal to some others who were there employed as brick-layers? A.

Total estimated cost - 255,432 24.

Claimed by Soverson's re
Total estimated cost - 255,432 24.

who were there employed as brick-layers? A. There were some others that I should term Mr. Currey's equals.
Q. What were the dimensions of the lateral sewers of which you speak? A. I believe,

sewers of which you speak? A. I believe, three-fect sewers.
Q. What is the length of the lateral sewers?
A. To the best of my recollection, I think they run from 150 to 300 feet.
Q. How many of them were there? A. I worked from Tenth to Skateenth street. I quit at Sixteenth street. There was a sewer run under the lake, and they were not quick enough for me, and I could not afford to lose time; therefore I went to work elsewhere. time; therefore I went to work elsewhere.
Q. Do you know whether Gantz & Appleman's contract included the main sewer between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets A. I Q. Are you sure of that fact! A. I am not

aure of it. I won't say for a certainty, as I didn't have the time to go up there and see who was carrying on work up there, but I know they carried on work there. TESTIMONY OF WM. H. HOWES.

Wm. H. Howes sworn.

By Mr. Wilson. Q. What is your occupation?

A. I have no trade; I am a laboror—a laboring

man.
Q. Were you employed on the B-street sewer in any way? A. Yes, sir; working there for Gantz & Appleman.
Q. What were you doing! A. I had charge

Gantz & Appleman.

Q. What were you doing! A. I had charge of the excevation part of the time, and for a short time I was with the bricklayers—just attending to getting the material to them; I had charge of the men.

Q. What had you been doing prior to your employment in that capacity? A. I was working on a farm hp in Maryland with my father.

Q. Did you notice the kind of brick that went into that sewer? A. Yes, sir; when I was with the bricklayers I did.

Q. What kind of brick were used? A. I believe most generally arch and red brick.

Q. Were there any salmon brick that went into that sewer? A. No, sir.

Q. How long were you employed on that sewer? A. No, sir.

Q. How long were you employed on that sewer? A. To gates not over a mouth.

Q. Do you recollect what mouth that was?

A. I think it was in October.

Q. Had you had any experience in this kind of work prior to that? A. No, sir.

Q. Were you employed by Gantz & Appleman or by the board? A. By Gantz & Appleman.

Q. You were their superintendent? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. What were your

air.

By Mr. Maitingly: Q. What were your duties! A. I had charge of the excavations part of the time, and for a short time I had charge of the laborers.

Q. Do you know snything about the brick that was used! A. As far as I know they were such and red brick.

Q. You did not work on the brick! A. No, air.

TESTIMONY OF LEWIS CLEPHANE. Lewis Clephane sworn.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. That book you have there is a book that has already been introduced in evidence, containing the deposits—list of deposits made by contractors! A. Yes, sir. Q. A transcript of that book appears on page 294 of the record. I desire to call the attention of the committee to the last item, under the date of September 1, which shows a deposit by T. T. Fowler of one thousand dollars. On the other side, the first item of September 21, shows it is a repayment. Have you Mr. Fowler's bid here! A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the date of that! A. September 1, 1871.

Q. What is the date of that? A. September 1, 1871.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. State whether you know that bid is in Fowler's handwriting or not. Ton have undertaken to say the receipt is Mr. Fowler's, because it is in the same hardwriting that the contract is. Now state whether the contract is in its handwriting?

Mr. Mattingly. I simply desire to submit this to the committee for what it is worth.

o the committee for what it is worth.

Mr. Marrick, I object.

Mr. Mattingly. Mr. Fowler can come here
and examine it.

Mr. Merrick, I object.

Mr. Mattingly. I simply offer them to sub

constant our records.

Mr. Mattingly. I simply offer them to sub-stantiate our records.

Mr. Merrick. I object. Now here the wit-ness undertakes to assert that Mr. Fowler gave a receipt for this deposit alleged to have been made by him with a view to contradict the statement of Mr. Fowler that he never made any deposit—that he never withdrew it, and their whole basis for that assertion is the pre-sentation of certain papers here professing to be signed by Fowler, without the party assum-ing to, know, or anybody else assuming to know, that Fowler ever did sign either of those papers. And the committee will receiled that Mr. Fowler said in his testimony that he never filed any bid in his own name, and that he

wanted so put in a ten-inch pipe, and I applied to the beard for permission to do so. They sent a man there to cut it for me. He came there and went to work with a small hammer and chisely he worked awhile. He then turned it over to me, and I cut it myself into the hig sower.

By the Chairman: Q. You got a hole through it A. Tes, sir.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. From what you saw of it at that time what was the character of the work and material A. I found it all firm and hard it; was very hard to cut through. The brick I suppose to be red and arch-brick from what I saw of them.

Q. You did not come across any salmon brick in that cutting? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Christy: Q. Where did you cut that sewer? A. Between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Q. What is your business? A. In the foundary business, engine supply, boller building, and general iron work.

Q. I inderstand you to say it was you that cut it. It was not a bricklayer that cut it for

poses of the case I don't care. They are here;
Mr. Fowler can come and examine them and
say whether they are his or not.
Mr. Merrick. The fact that the bid was made in the name of Fowler has already been given in evidence before the committee.

Mr. Mattingly. Yes, and Mr. Fowler was brought here to contradict that.

[After some discussion, it was decided to have the papers retained by the witness until a subpena can be issued for Mr. Fowler, and his presence secured.]

J. C. LAY RECALLED. By the Chairman: Q. Do you know Mr. T. T. Fowler! A. I do know him, I think.
Q. Do you know whether you delivered to him this receipt! A. I think I delivered that to him. I would not have delivered it to any

other man.
Q. You wrote that receipt! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did the man you delivered it to sign it in your presence! A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you recognize that person as the T. T. Fowler that was connected with the Great Falls Ice Company! A. He is the same man. He is the same man who signed vouchers for the stone for M-street bridge.

By the Chairman: Q. Did he deposit \$1,000 with you! A. No, sir; not with me. These certificates of deposit were in the auditor's office.

By the Chairman: Q. Did he deposit \$1,000 the stewer. He said he had more salmon brick than he could use, and he did not know what to do with them. He wanted to sell them to me, and I fold him I had as much as I wanted at the present time. He told me he was not using any in this sever.

Therefore Thomas Buckley awors.

Therefore Thomas Buckley awors.

MR. LEWIS CLEPHANE RECALLED. Mr. Mattingly: Q. State how long you have known Mr. Shepherd, and what have been your relations with him? A. Mr, Shepherd and myself have been intimately associated from boyhood. We have been together in what was a social relations and

Q. Have you examined the statement as to the amount of your contracts appended to the first charge in this case? A. I have. Q. Just state whether it is correct or not, and if not correct, in what particulars? A. It Arch and pillar brick. Pillar brick is the brick that is immediately on top of the arch.

Q. Were there many salmon brick put in theref A. I saw no salmon brick on the ground at sil.

Q. Are these pillar brick red brick?

A. Ten, sir; I have never laid brick in cement unless they have been wet. I was always brought up to that, to use wet brick in cement; dry brick will not bind.

Q. I asked you whether they were red, not wet! A. Certainly they were red brick. They were burned black some of them.

Q. The brick put into these lateral sewers were good red brick? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. Do you know Mr. Currey? A. I do some; I am well acquainted with him.

crai statement.
Q. Now, just explain that fully.
Mr. Mattingly. The committee will remember Mr. Severson filed a long statement. Here

Estimated cost per Severson's report - Should be added thereto extension of contract No. 550 -	\$312,813 45,619
Claimed by Severson's re-	358,432
port to have been paid on the above contracts - \$405,992 ST Deduct as not applicable	
to the enumerated con- tracts - 109,041 50	4/1
Payments applicable to contracts -	299,951
Showing a balance in favor of con- tractor of -	58,480
Instead of \$95,174.84, claimed to be overpaid on estimates; making an error in his statement of \$154,655.71.	
	358,433

The actual cost, per Governor's an-Showing the cost to be less than esti-L. S. FILBERT'S CONTRACTS.

Deduct error in Severson's addition Total of estimated cost
Claimed by Severson's report to have been paid on
the above contracts - \$500,177 16
Add to this errors in his additions 800 00

Payments applicable to contracts Which shows a balance in favor of contractor of below estimated cost, instead of 57.2124.37 as reported by Severson. The estimated cost of the contracts in schedule is The coct of the contracts per Gover-

JOHN O. EVANS' CONTRACTS. Estimated cost per Severson's report.
Should be added thereto extensions to contracts Nos. 36 and 194, which hereports, but does not give the estimated cost of
And a typographical error in contract No. 594, (see Governor's answer, page 300

8 00 Payments applicable to contracts

Which shows a balance in favor c Excess of estimate over cost .

ABBOTT PAVISO COMPANY. Estimated cost per Severson's report - 25,322 62 Deduct as not applicable to 186,737 07

Excess of cost over estimate of -

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

ANOTHER PLOOD OF BILLS INTE THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS - REORGANIZA TION OF THE DISTRICT-CIVIL RIGHTS PINANCIAL PROPOSITIONS-BILLS INTRO DUCED AND BILLS REPORTED.

SENATE. Mr. WASHBURN presented memorial of col

reported, with various amendments, the bil amendatory of the act to amend, revise, and consolidate the laws relating to pensions. [It is creases the pension to those who have lost an arm at or above the allow from the tests per month. He also gave notice that to morrow or next day h would report, without amendment, House bil amendatory of the act granting pensions to so diers of 1812, and would then eak the indulgence of the Senate to explain the provisions of the bill. Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on the property of the sell granting an American recommence reported a bill granting an American recommencers.

THE MISSISSIPPI PLOODS. appl; that thousands of the people of the Star are in a condition of starvation, and beseechin Congress to afford them some relief. He sub-mitted a motion requesting the House to retur-the resolution, passed last week, appropriating \$00,000 for the relief of the sufferers. He said had seen the Secretary of War, and that officis-had informed him that the amount already as propriated would be necessary for the relief of the people of Louisiana. He wished to amen the resolution so as to include some provision for the relief of the people of Mississippi. The metion was then agreed to.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to prov for the resumption by Congress of the legislat powers delegated to the District of Columb which he asked to be referred to the Joint Committee of Investigation. He said this bill was the same as propared by the Senator from Main [Mr. Monnill] several years ago, with addition to bring it down to the present time. He did no know whether he would be in favor of the bill. whether any one would, but he desired that I might be printed for information. Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of th

op growers in Oneida county, N. Y., asking uty of fifteen cents per pound on imported he eferred to Committee on Finance. Also memorials from the Boston Marine icty, Marine Insurance Company of Masetts, and Board of Pilot Commissioners York remonstrating strongly against the passag of the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage. Re-ferred to Committee on Commerce. On motion of Mr. SCOTT, Tuesday of next we

that no appropriation bills should be displaced lelary, reported adversely on the bill for the be er organization of United States District Court

Mr. THURMAN introduced a bill for the relie of Major J W. Nichols, paymaster United Statementy. Referred to the Committee on Milita

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., submitted a resoluti instructing the Committee on Public Buildin and Grounds to Inquire and report whether t buildings eracted by it; the amount of rents received by it; by what authority it obtained the these of certain public ground, and by what authority preparations are now being made to erect a public building for the District government of the sulferers by the Mississippi overflow. So ordered.

In the remainder of the morning hour the States were called for bills and resolutions for the site granted to the market company; and that authority be given to send for persons and papers. He said that it was absolutely necessary that Congress should take some action in reference to this matter. When the bill to incorporate this company was pending there was brought into this Chamber and exhibited to admiring eyes a picture of a magnificant building, which was to be erected at a cost of from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. Instead of the street proposes of a market as far as it goes, but was put up at a cost not exceeding \$220,000.

Last year there had been inserted in one of the appropriation bills a clause, the intent of which was to evade the larger expenditure which had been promised to be made. That clauses provided for the payment of \$75,000 to the District government for the old city hall buildings on the condition that the amount would be used for the ceretion of a new building for the District government for the old city hall buildings on the condition that the company and had controlled the payment of \$75,000 to the District government for the old city hall buildings on the condition that the company had controlled the building should be put upon the site granted to the expedience of so amending the internal revealed to the expectation of a new building the put upon the street research.

By Mr. VEGLEY, of Pa: Resolution dideted, viz.

By Mr. NEGLEY, of Pa: Resolution divecting the put upon the street of the suifere and siliers, approved June, 1671, so as to allow hencrably disc

tracted with the District government that the building should be put upon the site granted to the company on the condition that the company should be released from the payment of a large part of the \$25,000 annually to be paid by it to the District government. He (Mr. Monnitt) did not believe that five men in Congress had any idea that that clause was to relieve this market company from any of its obligations. He believed that this company had forfeited its charier, and that it was the duty of Congress to investigate the matter and see whether it has compiled with its obligations. BILLS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. PRATT introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to approve certain bills incurred by the direct tax commissioners Referred to the Committee on the Jaddelary. On motion of Mr. THURMAN, the Committee On motion of Mr. THURMAN, the Committee on Finance was directed to inquire and report whether the provision of the law forbidding the sale of tobacco by the producer thereof to any person not a licensed dealer ought not to be re-Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill to revise a

continue certain grants of lands heretofore made to the Territory and State of Minnesota to aid in

Paul and Pacific Railroad company. Passed; ayes 28, noes 12.

Mr. JOHNSTON presented a memorial of Geo. E. Pickett, of Virginia, praying for the removal of his political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial of the citizens of Cleveland asking that national banks be permitted to issue the reserves held by them. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MITCHELLi introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge over the

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to repeal so much of the laws relating to the organization of the army as establishes distinctions to the prejudice of one class of American citizens. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. GOLDTH WAITE introduced bill to aid and facilitate the Coosa River Slack-water Navigation Company in the construction of a steamboat canal from Gadshan, on the Coosa river, in State of Alabama, to Wetumpka. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

The Clerk of the House appeared, and, in accordance with the request of the Senate, returned the House joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi.

the Mississippi.
On motion of Mr. PEASE the vote passing the bill was reconsidered.

Mr. PEASE then offered an amendment in-Mr. PEASE then offered an amendment increasing the amount to be appropriated to \$250,000; and the bill and amendment were then referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FLANAGAN introduced a bill to incorporate the Denver and Middle Park Railway and Mining Company and to grant the right of way through the public lands. Reserved to the Committee on Hallroads.

CIVIL BIGHTS.

He opposed the bill en constitutional and on other grounds.

Mr. BOUTWELL effered an amendment to the bill to provide that it shall apply to benevolent and educational institutions anthorised by law and indersed or hereafter to be indersed by the United States or the States.

Mr. FENTON then asked that the pending bill be laid aside informally that he might make the motion, of which he had already given notice, to discharge the Committee on Commerce from the further consideration of the bill to regulate the scattering service and the dispositions of fines, penalties and forfeitures.

Mr. LAMAB, of Miss., offered a preamble and resolution reciting that a large number of Senators and Hopresentative had an at large number of the bettern claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report the Bouthern Claims Commission be directed to easily the fourthern Claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report the Bouthern Claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report the Bouthern Claims Commission be directed to easily the Bouthern Claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report the Bouthern Claims Commission be directed to easily the Bouthern Claims Commission be directed to easily the Bouthern Claims Commission be directed to be send to Congress all cases disposed of prior to April 1, 1874. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. ENAPP, of Ill., the Committee on Pointons was directed to inquire into the surviving soldiers of the Black Hawk.

Mr. LAMAB, of Miss., offered a preamble and resolution reciting that a large number of Senators and Hopresentative had and sent a petition to the Southern Claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report and not been submitted, therefore raisolving that the Bouthern Claims Commission asking them to report all cases before it, and, as such report and resolution reciting that a large number of the bound resolution reciting that a large num

ROUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Under the usual Monday call of States for Bills and resolutions for reference, the following among others, were introduced and referred, vis.

By Mr. POLAND, of Vi.: A bill to remove causes from State courts to United States circuit

fourth of the amount may be paid in United States or national bank notes; after July 1, 1875, one half; after July 1, 1876, three fourths, and after July 1, 1877, all may be paid in currency.] By Mr. TREMAIN, of N. Y. Bill to provide

By Mr. HOWE, or Mass.; Bill making an additional appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi overflow.

By Mr. SYPHER, of La: Bill to provide for the construction of the Fort St. Philip canal, to declare the same a national highway.

By Mr. BERRY, of Ohio: Bill to provide for the removal of the fence and railing around the Botanical garden in Washington. By Mr. BUCKNER, of Mo.: Bill to impose a

By Mr. O'BRIEN, of Md.: Bill granting a pening the Committee on the Judiciary to inquir into the expediency of reporting a bill to allow ourts of the United States.

the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the internal revo-nue laws as to either repeal the tax on leaf toof the court. Adopted.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed consideration of the bill offered by Mr. Magixnia, of Mon., to establish an assay office at

rules as to make it in order to offer an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill to repnal so much of the act making appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1873, as authorizes investigation

ending June 30, 1872, as authorizes investigation of all contracts with Indians and disbursement of moneys by a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and to further amend so as to provide that the disbursements shall be made by an officer to be detailed by the President for that purpose. The resolution was rejected—two thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Mr. FOSTER, of Ohlo, from the Committee of

Mr. FOSTER, of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, submitted a report in the case of the moities of the Saaborn contracts, which was ordered printed and recommitted with leave to report at any time.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pa., moved to make the bill for the reorganisation of the clerical force of the General Land Office the special order for March 13. There was a good deal of opposition, and Mr. Townsund gave notice that on Monday next he would move to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Ways and Means, reported back Senate bill in relation to the duty on imported fruit, and it was passed. Mr. PHILLIPS, of Kansas, reported a bill to

the STRAKEN'S table and concur with the Senate amendment on the bill for the relief of Elias C. Bondinct. Agreed to. On motion of Mr. WARD, of Ill., the Judiciary

NAVIGATION OF THE CHATAROOCHE.

Ot nays, and the House, at 4:30 p. m., adjourne THE ARKANSAS TROUBLE.

DISPATCH TO THE ATTORNET GENERAL.

The following telegrams were received here

his cisim to the executive office.

JOHN MCCLURE, Chief Justice.

APPRAL TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

LITTLE BOCK, ARK., May 4.

Secretary of War. (through Powell Clayton, United States It have asked the commander of United States troops here for sid to serve writs of habeas corpus for Judges Searle and Bonnett, who were arrested at Argenta last night by Capt. Williams, commanding company from Hempstead county, of Batter's millita. Williams says he arrested the judges by order of Baxter, stating it was to prevent the meeting of the Suprems Court to-day, which is the adjourned term. I fear if write are not served at once the judges will be assassinated. I am poweriess without the co-operation of the United States force here. See the Secretary of the roply of Col. Rose to my application, made in writing. Judges of United States authorities being American citizens and are now held without warrant or shadow of law.

W.S. OLIVER,

Sheriff of Pulaski county, Arkansas BROOKS TO THE PRESIDENT. LITTLE BOCK, ARK., May 4.

received here last night by Colonel J. M. John-son, Secretary of State of Arkansas, reads as fol-lows: "Brooks" forces have on tured Judges Searle and Bennett and charge the same to Baxter for public effect."

On motion of Mr. WARD, of Ill., the Judiciary Committee was authorized to report back the bankrapt act, for consideration in the House, at any time.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, of Trena, an order was made to consider in the House on Friday part, after the morning four, the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for the relief of the State of Tennesses, and the bill for collection of moneys due the United States by certain Southern resircade.

Mr. WHEELER, of N. Y., reported a bill activating the Secretary of Wartecause to be sold in such manner as shall be most conductive to the interests of the United States, all obsolete and unfixed ammunition and leaden hells in the areas also of the United States, and to cover the proceeds of the Treasury, after payment of necessary are penses. Passed.

Mr. HROMBERG, of Ala, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill reported from the Committee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States. The mittee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States. The mittee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States. The mittee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States. The mittee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States. The mittee on Commerce, to prevent the introduction of the form the Commerce, to prevent the introduction of the Commerce, to prevent the introdu

emporarily upon any gold bands of the United States when presented for that purpose in sums of \$10,000 at the sub-Treasury in New York, New

The commission sent on to Washington by the citizens of west and central Georgia has met with a most flattering reception. The chances are now strongly in favor of their success, though the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has sent House Committee on Rivers and Harbors has sent in its report. The Senators, particularly those from the South, agpreciate fully the importance of making the Chattahoochie navigable throughout the year, as it was previous to the war. The commission is trying to obtain an appropriation of \$20,000, and they diaim that this amount, invested under the direction of a competent engineer, will give permanent commercial and mail facilities to she dwellers in an area of, fifty thousand square inlies in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. The wise tendency of the Government to economy may seem discouraging to the commissioners, but they can rest assured if they do not succeed their failure cannot he attributed to their own efforts or to any sectional or partisan feeling. The question of cheap, rapid, and permanent transportation is one in which the whole countries.

prosperity.

The Chatahooche valley is the ancient home The Chatahooche valley is the ancient home of the Creeks and Muscogee Indians, and has ever been the boundary of one of the original States. From the foundation of the Government not one cent of public money has been expended for its improvement, and therefore the people can ask for the small appropriation required with the feeling of those who have a right to their request. It is to be hoped that the tendency to retremchment will not lead to the ignoring of this petition; first, because it is essential, and second, because success will assure the people of Georgia. Fiorida success will assure the people of Georgia, Fiorida and Alabama that the desire of this Congress is to distribute the appropriations in the strictest spirit of equity, and without sectional or partisan

feeling.

THE GENEVA AWARD,

Mr. Tremain's bill for the distribution of the Geneva award is generally like the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee, except that in section I? it provides that if the grees amount of claims shall exceed the whole amount of claims shall exceed the whole amount of claims shall exceed the whole amount of claims shall be fresheard, decided and paid in full. Second. Thereafter claims in favor of officers and seamen shall be heard, decided and paid in full. Third. All other claimsnis shall be consequently, and be first heard, decided and paid in full. Third. All other claimsnis shall be consequently, and when judgments shall be consequently, and when judgments shall be rendered in favor of any such claimant, such an amount only shall be paid thereon as bears the same proportion to the whole amount of such judgment that the balance remaining of said award after the payment of the two classes of claim above mentioned bears to the total amount of claims of the third olds.

A new section is substituted for section 13, and the passage and approval of this act, to appoint a proper person, who shall be at sittorney or General, the hold office subject to the power of the subject to the pow

THE WESTERN RIVERS.

The signal office reports that during the past twenty-four hours the Mississippi has fallen two inches at St. Paul, risen two inches from La Crosse to Warsaw; fallen slightly at St. Louis and Cairo, and remained stationary below the latter piece to its mouth. At Cairo it is now eight feet below high-water of 1857, when it reached the top of the levee. At Memphis it is one foot below high-water of the same year, but its above the danger mark. At Vicksburg it is seven feet below high-water of 1852, but above the danger level. At New Orleans it is seven-teen inches below high-water of 1871. The Missouri has fallen from Yankton to Lexington and risen from four to six inches thence to its mouth. At Lexington the river is affects feet below the high-water mark of 1867. The Ohlo has fallen from Pittsburg to Louisville, and risen slightly frum Evansville to Paducah. The Re fiver, Cumberland and Allegheny rivers have continued falling, while a slight rise is reported in the Monongahela at Brownsville. The minfall during the same period in the water-beds of the several rivers has been as follows: In the Mississippi, one inch and thirty-nine hundredths at St. Louis; eight hundredths at Cairo, and three hundredths at Memphis. In the Mississippi, one inch and thirty-nine hundredths at Knoxville. In the Arkanssa, eleven hundredths at Fort Gibson, and none reported in the Red river.

HAZING AT ANNAPULIS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Archer, of Mary-

HAZING AT ANNAPULIS.

Sec. 2. That section 31 of the act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, be, and the same is bareby, so amended that the amount required to be kept on hand at all times by every banking association as is therein provided and specified shall be an average equal to said amount for and during any one fiscal year.

Sec. 3. That the set emittled an act to provide a mational currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and radesupilon thereof, approved June 3, 1854, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be open and free for banking, and any and all persons are at liberty to organise banking associations at such liberty to organise banking associations at such places as they may judge proper, in accordance with the provisions of said act, and of other acts relating to national banking associations. See, 4. This act shall take effect after the lat

DISTINUTIONS IN THE ARMY. Mr. Sargent's bill relating to army distinctions provides for repealing those sections of the act of 1856, which limits the service of colored men to a certain number of regiments, proposes to open all regimental and company organizations and all regimental and company organizations and all other branches of military service atiks to all American citisens, regardless of race or color; makes it the duty of the Secretary of War to ob-

CADET APPOINTMENTS. CADET APPOINTMENTS.
The following appointments of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point were made yesterday: Wm. E. Adamson, Fourth district of Indiana: nominated by Hop. J. M. Wilson, M. C. Fraderick Wooley, Ladrange, N. C.; nominated by Hon. G. R. Thomas, H. C. Wm. P. Sayder, Allentown, Pa.; nominated by Hon. James S. Blery, M. C. Manafield House, Franklin, Tenn.; nominated by Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, M. C. John Walsen, Madiscoville, Ky.; nominated by Hon. John Young Brown, M. C. John Delisell, Ellsworth, Mich.; nominated by Hon. J. A. Hubbell, M. C.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Mr. Gedinhwate's bill to aid the construction of the steamboat canal from Gadsen to Wetumpka, Ala., provides for a Government guarantee of interest an thirty-year bonds of the company to the extent of thirty thousand deliars per mile, and for a grant of eight sections of public lands for each mile of canal along the Coorariver. The whole canal, 140 miles in length, is to be completed within the years, and is to transport Government troops and supplies free of charge.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue sources res-

The receipts from internal revenue sources yes-erdry were \$1,083,495.90, being the largest amount secived during any single day for over a year.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS. NO ABATEMENT OF THE OVERFLOW. New Onleans, May 4.—There is no abatement (the crevasse overflow. The following extracts rom letters to the Governor show the condition of those living in the overflowed districts. Edgar Frazier, manager of the Bell River plantation, Assumption parish, says: In this section of the parish there is a population of about one thousand white and black destitute of the first necessaries of the

hiving on Rayra and house tops, with no transportation of any kind, and the nearest land twenty miles distant. All their cattle and horses are drowned, and the water has risen six inches in twenty-four hours.

Mrs. S. A. Briggs, writing from Hespens plantation, Madison parish, says: "Permit me to call your attention to the sufferings of the freedmen on my plantation, 110 in number. We are submerged, merchants not catending credit, provisions exhausted and stock destroyed. Women and children come to me and I am without means to

are submerged.

From Teche down, upon fifteen plantations, five thousand acres of came and corn are destroyed. thousand acres of came and corn are destroyed.

MONE PROKEN LEVERS.

MISS., MAY 4.—Advices from Prenties,
Miss., state that the leves broke Saturday night
one mits and a half below that place, and at
Glencoe, sixty miles below, while another crevarse is hearly expected at Prides, Water is peuring through the crevasse at Callah Point, which
is now one hundred and fifty parts wide. The
private leves at Walnut Bend, Ark., is also broken,
inundating Falls, Farquarsons and other rich
plantations, the two camed having over 1,100
acres of cetton planted. Appeals have come from
below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufforers. The relief committee are builty angaged
in filling orders.

officer of the amount of mail and express matter. The fec-officer of the tive was entirely disabled. Five cars was the academic stroyed altogether. The remainder of the cretary of the sengers excepted with slight bruises.

TREATY - THE PERSON SERVE PRANCEAND GERMANY-SPANISH WA

Hawararas orisions.

Lomdon, May 8, 5 a. m.—The Standard says, editorially, Lord Russell's protest against the Washington treaty is welcome, though tandy. It is something, says the Standard, to hear this experienced liberal statesman proclaiming the trath about the discreditable transaction. The daily Nése, referring to the Parliamentary debate yesterday, depressive the respaning of the Washington treaty controversy, and praises Lord Derby's silence on the subject.

THE LIBERAL WHIP. A great strike of miners in the Burham lieries is in progress. It is estimated that fifty thousand men are out of employment thereby.

OCCUPATION OF BILBOA.

MADRID, May 4.—Marshal Serrano entered Bilboa Saturday. There is great rejoicing here over the deliverance of the city. Saturday evening there was a general libuulnation. The municipality have sent congratulatory dispatches so Marshal Serrano and Gen. Concha. Small detached parties of Carlists are surrendering to the Republicans, but the main body of insurgents have retreated in great disorder in the direction. have retreated in great disorder in the dir

bodies of Carines continue to surrener to the republican troops in hope of receiving amnesty. Bilboa is already beginning to resume its usual appearance, and trade is reviving. The obstructions which were placed in the river Nervin, below this city, to prevent the approach of government war versels, have been removed.

The inhabitants of Bilboa were without bread during the last week of the siege.

Marshal Serrano is expected at Madrid Sat

WHEREABOUTS OF CARLISTS. The main body of Carlists is at Ripall, and Prince Alphonso. Don Carles is at Durango. OTHER REPUBLICAN VICTORIES. lenels and New Castle. PREASE OF A LUNATIC PRIBET.

known fred twice at him without effect and then that and killed himself. The man was an insen-priest. He had been contined in a lunatic acylum-but was recently discharged. GERMANY. BERLIN, May 4.—The Usar to-day received visits from Generals Von Molike and Mantouf

Viadimir and the Duchess Marie of burg, was promulgated Yesterday.

REJOICINGS FOR THE STANISH VICTORY.

LISBON, May 4.—Much joy was manifested by
the citizens of Lisbon over the entry in Bilbac of
the Spanish Republican troops. Ortowis of pecple, headed by bands of music, paraded through
the streets, thouting "Bilbac and Liberty!" CHINA. SHANGHAI, May 3.—A serious riot has occurred in the French cettlement of this place. A mod of Uniques made an astack upon the residents of that quarter, and escited and burned several of their buildings. The pelics, in order to quest the disturbance, fired on the rioters, killing several of them. Tranquility has been restored, but an apocary feeling prevails. The Chinese assign as the reason for their attack that the French wave sonstructing a road which interfered with their cambetry. There has been no disturbances in the English settlement. BIOT AT SHANGHAL

A PAPAL CONSISTORY.

Rows, May 4.—The Pope held a consistory yesterday for the appointment of bishops Among the appointments were several to Australian dioceses, and Bishop Orlanon to the diocese of Hamilton, Canada.

LOUISIANA POLITICS. POSITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS CHAM BER OF COMMERCE.
NEW ORLEANS, May 4.—The committee of sev NEW CRIEARS, May 4.—The committee of ser-enty to-night sent a sub committee to the Cham-ber of Commerce, who started that an impression had got abroad that the Chamber of Commerce was opposed to any change in the State govern-ment, and they were informed that this impres-sion had been made by Gen. P. O. Herbert, now in Washington.

The president, replying, stated that no one was authorized to express any opinion of a political character as coming from the chamber, and so he' had particularly charged their representative, whe

character as coming from the chamber, and a ne-had particularly charged their representative, who was sent to urge the Fort St. Phillip canal pre-ject. Being a non-political body, the chamber was to be committed to no party. Resolutions were efford and unanimously adopted denying that General Hebert or say one else was authorized to atter political systiments for their body. BASE BALL

PINILADELPHIA VS. BALTIMORE. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The following is the

BOSTON VS. MUTUAL.

BOSTON, May 4.—In a game of base ball to-day
the flortens stored II and the Mutuals 4. THE WORKINGMEN. New York, May 4.—Various labor meetings were held throughout the city this eventing, when favorable reports were received from the committees. No shops have yet been regerted on a strike, and it is generally supposed that all trouble with the employers is at an end.

At a mass meeting of coopers resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the employers in discharging workmen on account of their connection with the society, and stating that they would maintain their rights at all hauards.

BLECTION IN NORTH CABOLINA.

RALION, May 4.—Hon. Jumph W. Holden,

backer, who manages the financial affairs of the Sutro Tunnel Company, is now in this city and was resterday in company with Mr. Sutro on his tour of inspection at the Capitol.